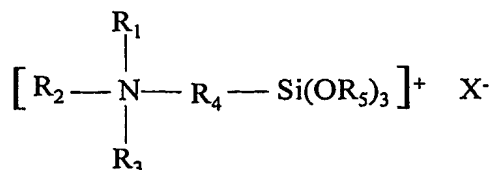


CLAIMS

1. An antimicrobial substrate having adhered to at least a part of its surface an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound, characterized in further having adhered to at least a part of its surface a cationic polymer.
2. A substrate according to claim 1, wherein the cationic polymer is a hydrophilic polymer.
3. A substrate according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the cationic polymer comprises -NH- in the polymeric backbone.
4. A substrate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic polymer is a polyethylene imine.
5. A substrate according to claim 3, wherein the cationic polymer is polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB).
6. A substrate according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the antimicrobial organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound is according to Formula II



Formula II

wherein

$R_1$  is an  $C_{1-30}$  alkyl group, preferably an  $C_{8-30}$  alkyl group,

$R_2$  and  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  each independently are an  $C_{1-30}$  alkyl group or hydrogen, and

$X$  is a counter ion, such as  $Cl^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $I^-$  or  $CH_3COO^-$ .

7. A substrate according to claim 6, wherein the antimicrobial organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound is 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl-dimethyloctadecyl ammonium chloride.

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8. A method for producing an antimicrobial substrate according to any one of claims 1-7 characterized in comprising:

adhering an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt  
10 compound to at least a part of the substrate surface, and  
adhering a cationic polymer to at least a part of  
the substrate surface.

9. A composition for use in the production of an antimicrobial substrate according to any one of claims 1-7,  
15 characterized in comprising an organosilicon quaternary ammonium salt compound and a cationic polymer.